

MOBILE, JACKSON & KANSAS CITY RAILROAD  
COMPANY *v.* TURNIPSEED, ADMINISTRATOR.

ERROR TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF  
MISSISSIPPI.

No. 59. Submitted November 30, 1910.—Decided December 19, 1910.

A general classification in a state statute resting upon obvious principles of public policy does not offend the equal protection provision of the Fourteenth Amendment because it includes persons not subject to a uniform degree of danger.

An employé of a railway company, although not engaged in the actual operation of trains, is nevertheless within the general line of hazard inherent in the railway business.

A state statute abrogating the fellow-servant rule as to employés of railway companies is not unconstitutional under the equal protection provision of the Fourteenth Amendment because it applies to all employés and not only to those engaged in the actual operation of trains; and so held as to § 3559 of the Mississippi constitution of 1890.

Legislation providing that proof of one fact shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of the main fact is within the general power of government to enact rules of evidence; and neither due process of law nor equal protection of the law is denied if there is a rational connection between the fact and the ultimate fact presumed, and the party af-